

STABLE A BIRD. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1899.

THE SENATORIAL BATTLE.

There is likely to be a full attendance of the members of the Legislature at Harrisburg today, when Governor Stone will be inaugurated and the first ballot taken for United States Senator. The inauguration ceremony always attracts a large crowd of those who sympathize with the rising star in politics, and no Senator or Representative will be absent unless restrained from attendance by sickness.

Under the law enacted by Congress thirty years ago the Legislature will vote for a United States Senator today in the respective houses, and there can be no election unless some one candidate shall receive a majority in each branch. Senator Quay will doubtless receive a majority in the Senate, but will fall largely short of a majority in the House, so that there will be no election, and the joint convention of the two houses must meet every second day hereafter and vote at least one ballot for United States Senator until a choice shall be effected.

It is clearly foreshadowed that there will be a deadlock in the Senatorial contest, and the only question is as to its endurance. On the first ballot Senator Quay will receive from 100 to 110 votes; Mr. Jenks will receive 87 votes if all the Democrats are present, and there will be 30 votes scattered among the half dozen or more Republican candidates by the Independents who are arrayed in hostility to Senator Quay.

The Democrats will hold the balance of power between the two Republican factions, but it is evident that the purpose of the Democratic leaders to hold their lines and vote for their own candidate for some days and probably indefinitely. If the deadlock shall be protracted it might result in bringing the Independents and Democrats together, but the outlook is not altogether promising. The more likely result of a protracted deadlock would be the harmonizing of Quay, Moore and Martin upon some one candidate who could command the entire Republican vote.—*Phila. Times.*

SECRETARY ALGER'S OPPORTUNITY.

Secretary Alger should rejoice in the opportunity suddenly afforded him by the Egan episode to rehabilitate himself, to a great extent, in the good opinion of the country, and to manifest some of that force which his enemies accuse him of lacking. If he has a moment's doubt as to the propriety of the opportunity he can reassure himself by noting the tone of the public press throughout the length and breadth of the land. It is, in a word, the chance of ordering, before the President has time to act, that General Egan appear before a court-martial or other military tribunal, and that he be re-creative of military discipline and conduct unwelcome to an officer and a gentleman.

The issue is clear and not entangled with any question of the quality of army supplies, or of the late war, or the testimony of General Miles, or of other matters with which the Secretary has had more or less trouble, and the offense is far too grave to be overlooked. A general officer of the United States army, not endowed, unfortunately, with that inherent modesty which is the mark of the average American soldier, but with language, some of which is too vile to print, grossly insulted, not only a superior officer and an examining board appointed by the President of the United States, but the uniform in which he was clothed and the whole people he has been appointed to serve.

Already, to be sure, the suggestion is put forth that General Egan is safe because of a pledge given by the President that witnesses before the War Investigating Commission would be held untrammelled by any testimony they might give, but the remarkable utterances which have so stirred the nation cannot by any stretching of the definition be called testimony. They were not drawn forth by the commission, and when volunteered were renounced and repudiated by the President for the specific reason that they were not testimony. It should be the Secretary's joyful task to combat and overturn with all the force that is in him any such theory. For, to reduce it to an ordinary offense is to be considered subject to a court-martial, it is not subject to so much as official censure or reprimand, yet it is inconceivable that such a sin against decency, such an insult to the nation shall go unpunished.—*Phila. Times.*

FROM WHAT INFORMATION THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD CAN GAIN AS TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE EIGHTY-SEVEN DEMOCRATS IN THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—The fate of the army reorganization bill, which has been apprehension in Congressional circles, and also at the War Department and at the Executive Mansion. If Congress should adjourn without legislation on the reorganization of the army an extra session of the Congress would be necessary for that purpose. The fact is not generally understood nor appreciated that upon the ratification of the peace treaty the war with Spain actually and technically ceased. Under existing law as soon as peace shall have been concluded it will be necessary to make provision for the army. The words, our standing army must then be reduced to its antebellum number of 25,000 officers and men. Inasmuch as we need that number in the Philippines alone our contracted army could not do duty in our country, and the result would be that it is absolutely necessary under existing conditions that the army should be reorganized under a basis of 100,000 maximum strength. Failure of the present Congress to act on this proposition will necessitate an extra session of Congress regardless of other matters of national and international importance. Only fifty-two days remain of the present Congress, and five Sundays must be subtracted, leaving only forty-five working days, or but little over six weeks. The Senate will convene on the 22nd inst. Chairman Hall, of the committee on military affairs, can go to the Capitol and call upon the bill. That will leave but four weeks of actual working days. The Hull bill will be before the committee of the Senate on the 1st inst. and will be amended in no more than one week, and its original character will be destroyed. Then it will go to the Senate, where assistance will be passed, and but one week or ten days will be left for the completion of the bill in conference. The radical differences between the Senate and House are practically irreconcilable. It does not seem likely that this important measure can be passed during the present session of the Congress.

MADE HIM A LEPER.

Richland, S. D., Jan. 15.—William Laper, a young farmer, who went to Manila with one of the first assignments of troops, has returned here with leprosy. He was it is said, made a leper for revenge. This is the story told.

While seeing the sights in Manila he gave offense to a rich native, who, aided by friends, succeeded in plying him with drugged liquors. While unconscious he was carried to the native quarter of the city and laid on a table. When the young man realized what had been done to him he nearly died of nervous prostration. He fell into a violent fever, from which he has not recovered.

As soon as he is able to be removed he will be sent to New York, where he will be placed in a hospital, and will be kept there until he can be cured by experts to ascertain if he can be saved.

"Yes," said the lady from Boston, speaking of her favorite lecturer, "he is a leper." The lady would designate as a leper John J. "Beg pardon?" said the member of the lady.

"To be explicit, a crackbrainer."—*In the Philadelphia Record.*

ARMY SCANDALS.

For the lowered tone of the army and the scandals connected with the conduct of the war, which have done for the army, the military authorities are self-specting Americans have his head with shame. It is becoming more painfully apparent every day that the chief responsibility lies at the door of the commander-in-chief and his Secretary of War. In fact, the first step in the demoralization of the army was taken when President McKinley placed Gen. Russell A. Alger in charge of the War Department. Neither the new appointee's military record during the civil war nor his record as a politician and aspirant for the presidency were such as to commend him or his fitness for the position. But it was understood Mr. McKinley was under very heavy obligations to Mr. Alger, as he was to Mark Hanna. To these two men, more than to any and all others, the credit is due for the demoralization of the army. The Secretaryship was understood to be as distinctly Mr. Alger's reward for services rendered as the Ohio Senatorship was the reward of Mr. Hanna.

If we trace upon the army, especially in the regular and upon West Point, for any real or fancied grievances has been Mr. Alger's motive for seeking this particular cabinet position, it is conceded that he could not have laid his plans more skilfully. With the outbreak of the war, Mr. Alger's opportunity came. How he has improved it the history of the scandals that have attended his administration will tell. It is impossible, however, to say that the blame is all General Alger's. The responsibility must be shared by the President, who has given him the position, and by the Senate, who has confirmed him. The President, who has given him the position, and by the Senate, who has confirmed him.

It is clearly foreshadowed that there will be a deadlock in the Senatorial contest, and the only question is as to its endurance. On the first ballot Senator Quay will receive from 100 to 110 votes; Mr. Jenks will receive 87 votes if all the Democrats are present, and there will be 30 votes scattered among the half dozen or more Republican candidates by the Independents who are arrayed in hostility to Senator Quay.

THE CITIZENS OF CHATTANOOGA ARE ABOUT TO SIGNATURE HANDSOMELY THEIR APPRECIATION OF THE DEEDS OF THE ARMY.

The citizens of Chattanooga are about to signature handsomely their appreciation of the deeds of the army, and those who have read the testimony of officers before the army investigating committee and the various views, speeches and letters of army and naval officers have no doubt that the army and navy ought to be reorganized, and with a number of army and navy officers reorganized to private life or to prison. The jealousies, controversies and bickerings are a disgrace to the United States, and strict discipline should be enforced by more stringent rules, says the Westernizer Advocate.

Don't forget to attend J. U. Nelly's sale, next Saturday, which is advertised elsewhere in the Compiler.

GRACEY BROWN'S FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the retail grocery store on Baltimore street, formerly known as the Wm. Ruff stand, including the good will, fixtures and stock. The stock will be sold at low prices and disposed of on the premises sold.

THE MOUTH AND RINCEING SAYS CONTINUES, having succeeded in replenishing our stock in certain good quality Machine never as cheap as now at.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

171.21 G. W. Weaver & Son's.

It is apparent to those who have followed the trend of the discussion at the recent winter meetings of boards of agriculture and dairy associations that

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

STOUTS' THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

GLASS-WARE at cost.

Constantly on the Alert is the Only Guarantee of the Future.

When you hear of a burglary in our neighborhood

Goods Delivered All Over Town.

sharply, "to the right, corporal!" A myriad of muskets bared about their faces, the pests of the Cuban chaparral The corporal cursed and brushed them off.

Aveable Preparation for

Red Hare

Bought

GLOBE HOTEL

Various channels may be obtained through our education and along various lines.

The Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S S S is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Cancer.

At the Waldenses, May 5-7, 1894 there were 1,800 people present.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Drugs, Books, Patent Medicines, Stationery, &c.

Mr. James McEhane, contractor, of 15 Bridge Avenue, Franklin, Pa., 2075 '94 used Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1895 was interviewed by a reporter and allowed my opinion to be expressed in the following manner:

From El Cadeney.

Suddenly the buzz of insects the crawling of the feet leaved and twined the feet of the moving man, the

Kind

Apocrem Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea

BALTIMORE ST

—

BUILDERS & MECHANICS' HARDWARE,

or Without Gloss. Snow
White and Shiny

At Cold Harbor, fought June 1-4, 1864,
there were 1,844 killed, 9,077 wounded,
1,816 missing, a total of 12,737. In battle
there were 23,000 acres of corn destroyed.

ALL KINDS OF LAUNDRY WORK FOR

FOOT AND RAIERS
Repairing of all kinds a Specialty
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
H. E. TROXEL,

Look! At the Differ-
ent Anabolites

to the slope at El Canyon, upon whose
summit dwelt a hundred Spanish
fortunes awakened into life by the fire of
the sunbeams.

PATENTS
Western Maryland R. R.
A TORNEY &
Coke and other
estate in Maryland
PATENTED OCT 1 1886

GET IT TAKEN AT THE

New Photograph Gallery,

IN THE PETERSON BUILDING

Installment Plan.

13,246 The number in battle was 43,000, percentage of loss, 31.

At Petersburg, fought June 15-19, 1864, there were 1,298 killed, 8,313 wounded.

three, with one of the latter sorely crippled.

Winchester 10 12 6 00 6 00
 Winchester 10 12 6 00 6 00
 Winchester 10 12 6 00 6 00
 Winchester 10 12 6 00 6 00

trouble and money by using

CINDERELLA
STOVES & RANGES

draw a prize from a box of good things sent to us in a town in Ohio about 300 miles from the RANGER'S HOME in Indiana, and he'll be in luck. The very best account of it in the Spanish American is the substance of the WEEKLY'S view and energetic policy

SLEEPER STORIES
WHEN THE SLEEPER WAKES, BY H. G. Wells

[illegible]

...the surface, well rotted unware over the
...ome, flaking it in well The ground
...cannot be made too fine, and coarse ma
...ure should not be used Keep the grass

SHORT STORY CONTRIBUTORS

Thelma T. Hendrick
Mrs. C. L. Hendrick
F. H. W. Hendrick
Harriet P. Spafford
Margaret S. Spafford
Carolyn Flecker
Thelma T. Hendrick

May 12, 1896 19
The "Prompt Attention"
Dec. 12, 1896 19

...hat, tendered his services as escort, and
...ducted the gallant old warrior in
...safety to the other side Then, bowing
...extremely low, he said

Admiral Sampson's Fleet
Battle of Manila Bay

The undersigned
chased the big
of his father.

Store. — Hard ware — and so on of books that she was a little neglectful, I am afraid, and I had to let her go. I shall be glad to recommend her if you want to know anything about knives, forks, etc., but reliable brands even if they cost a little more. They are worth the difference. The prefix, "1847" on any spoon or fork means the company began to manufacture the year 1847.

HEART.. TABLETS
are not a surface med one—they
act on opp. chamber valve.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
ment there were numbers of young fellows
who smelt powder for the first time, and it
was not surprising that at times the recruits
were a trifle uneasy.
"How was that?"
"One did not marry him, one did."

Sold by S. J. CUDRY, JR. and L. M. BUEHLER.

* SUBSCRIBER PW THE COFFINMEN 1

FOR THEIR GASH Oct. 11, 1960. 12

April 10, '61. 12

Wm. F. Cudry.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE